

people refinancing their mortgages, refinancing business loans, lower consumer loans, lower college loans, lower car rates. That's what we've got to do.

I ask for your support. I ask for your support not on a partisan basis but to rebuild the American economy. There is no party label; there's just jobs and incomes behind this. We've got to grow this economy.

I thank the people on this stage and all of you for being here today to make that point. Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:12 a.m. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Exchange With Reporters in Frederick

June 3, 1993

The President. [*Inaudible*—deficit down to keep these interest rates low. Here at this place, people understand low deficits means lower interest rates, more jobs and more money in middle class people's pockets. That's what's going to happen.

Q. You seemed more adamant and forceful in your speech today.

Q. Mr. President, why did you come to Republican territory?

The President. This is an illustration of what really counts. Coming here today and being able to put the charts and the words and the numbers with real jobs, real homes, and real people's lives is what really makes this go for me. And this is what I got elected to do. This is why I ran for President. And I'm doing my best to give real opportunity and hope back to the American people.

Q. But Mr. President, why did you come to someplace where you didn't—

Q. —back off with the Btu tax?

Q. It's Republican territory.

Q. Why did you come to someplace where you didn't succeed in November? You only got 32 percent of the vote here.

The President. Doesn't matter, because even here I wanted to make the point that it's not a partisan issue. I mean, I don't know that a majority of the homebuilders in America or a majority of the realtors in America voted for me in November. Most of them

were probably Republicans. But the homebuilders and the realtors, as a group, nationwide, are supporting this program because it's good for the economy; it means jobs; it means lower interest payments for middle class people, for businesses; and it means economic opportunities. And I wanted to illustrate that this is not a partisan issue. It's a bipartisan effort to move this economy forward.

Q. Is it still an uphill battle in the Senate, sir?

The President. I'm encouraged. I feel good about it.

Q. Is Lani Guinier a partisan issue, sir?

[*At this point, the President continued greeting people and then the exchange continued.*]

The President. [*Inaudible*—and some—if there can be—if there are more cuts, and we're all trying to agree with that.

Q. What's the status—

Q. Do you think that Lani Guinier deserves a public Senate hearing?

The President. I'm here to talk about jobs and the economy today.

Q. Hi. I'm State Senator Jack Derr. We're happy to have you here in Frederick today.

The President. Good to see you.

Q. Are you reconsidering keeping her, sir?

Q. Are you afraid it's going to look like you're cutting and running in the face of Senate opposition?

The President. You can't have it both ways, folks. You can't say that I'm brave to the point of being crazy for offering an economic plan that raises taxes, cuts spending, and changes things, and for taking on issues like gays in the military and then say we're cutting and running. This administration has taken more tough positions on more tough issues earlier than any one I can remember. So I don't think you can have that both ways. This is an idea issue, and I will have more to say about it later.

Q. Are you going to have a speech, Mr. President, this afternoon?

The President. Lower interest rates and real growth. That's what people who don't have jobs are worried about.

NOTE: The exchange began at approximately 11:30 a.m. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate.

Memorandum on Trade With Bulgaria

June 3, 1993

Presidential Determination No. 93-26

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Presidential Determination Under Subsections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as Amended—Emigration Policies of the Republic of Bulgaria

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by subsections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2432(a) and 2439(a) ("the Act")), I determine that the Republic of Bulgaria is not in violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 402(a) of the Act, or paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 409(a) of the Act.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

Letter to Congressional Leaders on Trade With Bulgaria

June 3, 1993

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

I hereby transmit a report concerning emigration laws and policies of the Republic of Bulgaria as required by subsections 402(b) and 409(b) of Title IV of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("the Act") (19 U.S.C. 2432(b) and 2439(b)). I have determined that Bulgaria is in full compliance with the criteria in subsections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Act. As required by Title IV, I will provide the Congress with periodic reports regarding Bulgaria's compliance with these emigration standards.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

Proclamation 6569—Suspension of Entry as Immigrants and Nonimmigrants of Persons Who Formulate or Implement Policies That Are Impeding the Negotiations Seeking the Return to Constitutional Rule in Haiti

June 3, 1993

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

In light of the political crisis in Haiti resulting from the expulsion from Haiti of President Aristide and the constitutional government, I have determined that it is in the interests of the United States to restrict the entry to the United States of certain Haitian nationals who formulate, implement, or benefit from policies that impede the progress of the negotiations designed to restore constitutional government to Haiti, and the immediate families of such persons.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, by the power vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including section 212(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, hereby find that the unrestricted immigrant and nonimmigrant entry into the United States of persons described in section 1 of this proclamation would, except as provided for in sections 2 or 3 of this proclamation, be detrimental to the interests of the United States. I do therefore proclaim that:

Section 1. The entry into the United States as immigrants and nonimmigrants of persons who formulate, implement, or benefit from policies that impede the progress of the negotiations designed to restore constitutional government to Haiti, and the immediate family members of such persons, is hereby suspended.